

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:19 ON 10 MAR 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 11

FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Mar 2003 (20030309/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

=> d l105 all hitstr tot

L105 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:575739 HCAPLUS

DN 137:119689

TI Methods and **compositions** using a **.alpha.3.**
beta.4 nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination**
for treating **addiction** disorders

IN Glick, Stanley D.; Maisonneuve, Isabelle M.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-00

NCL 514001000

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002103109	A1	20020801	US 2002-51770	20020118
	WO 2002060425	A1	20020808	WO 2002-US2547	20020129
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	US 2001-264742P	P	20010129		
	US 2002-51770	A	20020118		

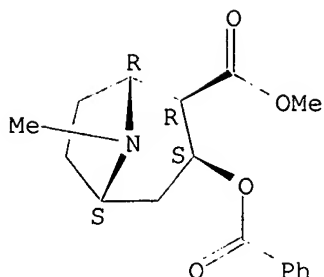
AB A method for treating an **addiction** disorder (e.g. an **addiction** to or **dependency** on stimulants, **nicotine**, **morphine**, **heroin**, other **opiates**, **amphetamines**, **cocaine**, and/or **alc.**) in a patient is disclosed. The method includes administering to the

patient a first **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist and administering to the patient a second **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist. The second **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist is different than the first **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist, and the first **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist and the second **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist are administered **simultaneously** or **non-simultaneously**. **Compns.** which include a first **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist and a second **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist are also described. Examples of suitable **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonists for use in the methods and **compns.** include **mecamylamine**, **18-methoxycoronaridine**, **bupropion**, **dextromethorphan**, **dextrorphan**, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof. A method of evaluating a **compd.** for its effectiveness in treating **addiction** disorders is also described.

- ST **alpha3 beta4** nicotinic receptor antagonist combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical; **mecamylamine** combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical; **methoxycoronaridine** combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical; **bupropion** combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical; **dextromethorphan** combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical; **dextrorphan** combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical
- IT 5-HT receptors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (5-HT3; **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating addiction disorders)
- IT Glutamate receptors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (NMDA-binding, NR1/2A and NR1/2B; **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating addiction disorders)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (capsules; **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating addiction disorders)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (elixirs; **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating addiction disorders)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (powders; **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating addiction disorders)
- IT Behavior
 (self-administration; **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating addiction disorders)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (suspensions; **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating addiction disorders)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (syrups; **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating addiction disorders)

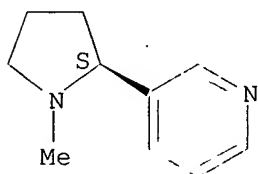
- addiction disorders)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; .alpha.3.beta.4
nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating
addiction disorders)
- IT Alcoholism
Drug delivery systems
Drug dependence
Drug interactions
Nicotinic antagonists
(.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic
receptor antagonist combination for treating
addiction disorders)
- IT Opioids
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic
receptor antagonist combination for treating
addiction disorders)
- IT Nicotinic receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic
receptor antagonist combination for treating
addiction disorders)
- IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 54-11-5, Nicotine
300-62-9, Amphetamine 561-27-3, Heroin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic
receptor antagonist combination for treating
addiction disorders)
- IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 64-31-3,
Morphine sulfate 537-46-2, Methamphetamine
28297-73-6, Methamphetamine sulfate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic
receptor antagonist combination for treating
addiction disorders)
- IT 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 125-69-9,
Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3,
Dextromethorphan 125-73-5, Dextrorphan
467-77-6, 18-Methoxycoronaridine
826-39-1, Mecamylamine hydrochloride 34911-55-2
, Bupropion 266686-75-3 266686-77-5
444143-81-1 444143-82-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic
receptor antagonist combination for treating
addiction disorders)
- IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 54-11-5, Nicotine
300-62-9, Amphetamine 561-27-3, Heroin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic
receptor antagonist combination for treating
addiction disorders)
- RN 50-36-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(benzoyloxy)-8-methyl-,
methyl ester, (1R,2R,3S,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

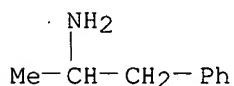


RN 54-11-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Pyridine, 3-[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

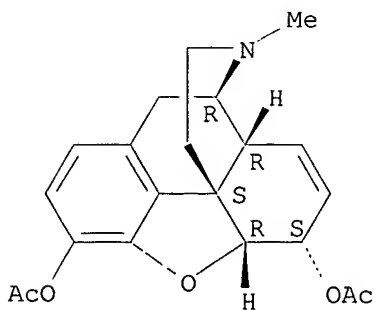


RN 300-62-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzeneethanamine, .alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



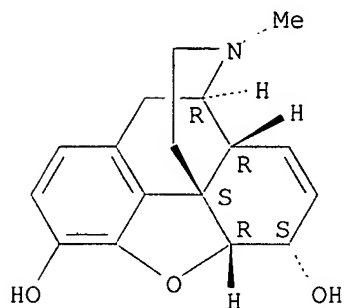
RN 561-27-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-
 (5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-, diacetate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 64-31-3,
 Morphine sulfate 537-46-2, Methamphetamine
 28297-73-6, Methamphetamine sulfate
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic
 receptor antagonist combination for treating
 addiction disorders)
 RN 57-27-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-
 (5.alpha.,6.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

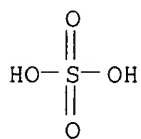
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 64-31-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-
 (5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-, sulfate (2:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

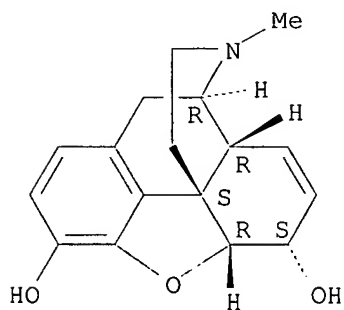
CRN 7664-93-9
 CMF H2 O4 S



CM 2

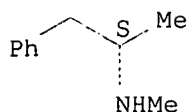
CRN 57-27-2
 CMF C17 H19 N O3

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 537-46-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

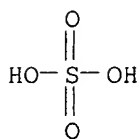
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 28297-73-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S)-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

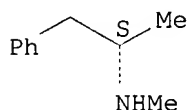
CRN 7664-93-9
 CMF H2 O4 S



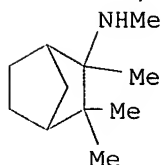
CM 2

CRN 537-46-2
 CMF C10 H15 N

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



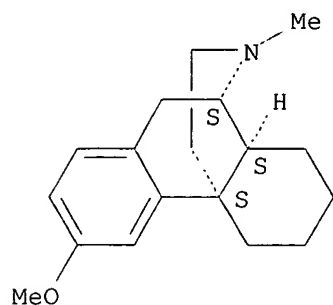
IT 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 125-69-9,
 Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3,
 Dextromethorphan 125-73-5, Dextrorphan
 467-77-6, 18-Methoxycoronaridine
826-39-1, Mecamylamine hydrochloride 34911-55-2
 , Bupropion 266686-75-3 266686-77-5
 444143-81-1 444143-82-2
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic
 receptor antagonist **combination** for treating
addiction disorders)
 RN 60-40-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 125-69-9 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, hydrobromide,
(9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

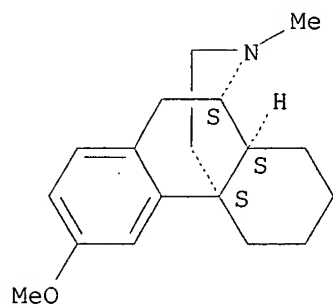


● HBr

RN 125-71-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

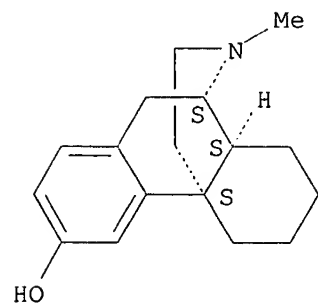
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125-73-5 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

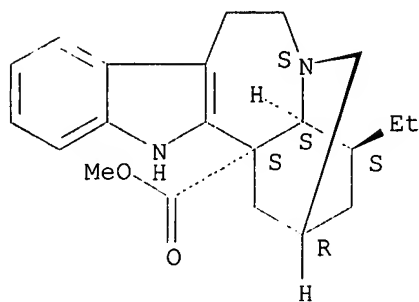
Absolute stereochemistry.



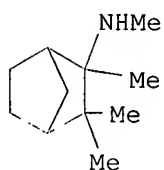
RN 467-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

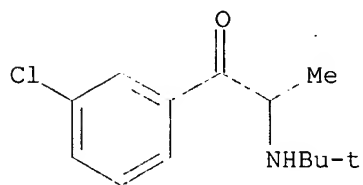


RN 826-39-1 HCAPLUS
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl-, hydrochloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



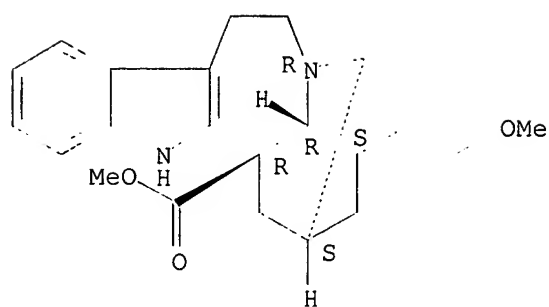
HCl

RN 34911-55-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 266686-75-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, 21-methoxy-, methyl ester,
monohydrochloride, (2.alpha.,4.alpha.,5.beta.,6.alpha.,18.beta.)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

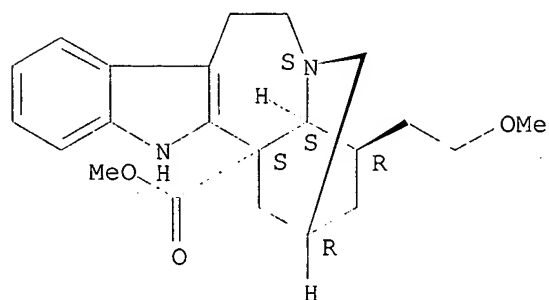
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HCl

RN 266686-77-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, 21-methoxy-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



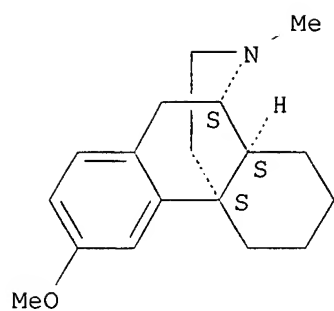
● HCl

RN 444143-81-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)-, mixt.
 with N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 125-71-3
 CMF C18 H25 N O

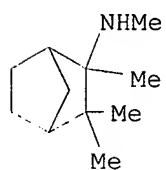
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 60-40-2

CMF C11 H21 N



RN 444143-82-2 HCAPLUS

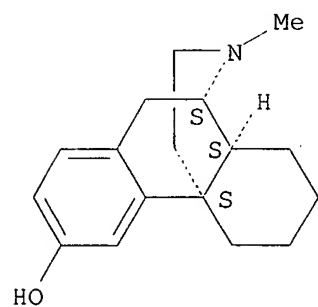
CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)-, mixt. with N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 125-73-5

CMF C17 H23 N O

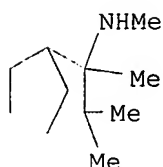
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 60-40-2

CMF C11 H21 N



L105 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:211766 HCAPLUS

DN 137:134941

TI Antagonism of **.alpha.3.beta.4**

nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce **opioid** and stimulant self-administration

AU Glick, Stanley D.; Maisonneuve, Isabelle M.; Kitchen, Barbara A.; Fleck, Mark W.

CS Albany Medical College (MC-136), Center for Neuropharmacology and Neuroscience, Albany, NY, 12208, USA

SO European Journal of Pharmacology (2002), 438(1-2), 99-105
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

AB The iboga alkaloid **ibogaine** and the novel iboga alkaloid congener **18-methoxycoronaridine** are putative anti-addictive agents. Using patch-clamp methodol., the actions of **ibogaine** and **18-methoxycoronaridine** at various neurotransmitter receptor ion-channel subtypes were detd. Both **ibogaine** and **18-methoxycoronaridine** were antagonists at **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptors and both agents were more potent at this site than at **.alpha.4.beta.2** nicotinic receptors or at NMDA or 5-HT₃ receptors; **18-methoxycoronaridine** was more selective in this regard than **ibogaine**. In studies of **morphine** and **methamphetamine** self-administration, the effects of low dose combinations of **18-methoxycoronaridine** with **mecamylamine** or **dextromethorphan** and of **mecamylamine** with **dextromethorphan** were assessed. **Mecamylamine** and **dextromethorphan** have also been shown to be antagonists at **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptors. All three drug combinations decreased both **morphine** and **methamphetamine** self-administration at doses that were ineffective if administered alone. The data are consistent with the hypothesis that antagonism at **.alpha.3.beta.4** receptors is a potential mechanism to modulate drug seeking behavior. **18-Methoxycoronaridine** apparently has greater selectivity for this site than other agents and may be the first of a new class of synthetic agents acting via this novel mechanism to produce a broad spectrum of anti-addictive activity.

ST nicotinic receptor antagonism **opioid** self administration drug abuse

IT 5-HT receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (5-HT₃; antagonism of **.alpha.3.beta.4** nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce **opioid** and stimulant self-administration)

IT Glutamate receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (NMDA-binding; antagonism of **.alpha.3.beta.4**).

4 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and stimulant self-administration)

IT **Drug dependence**

Drugs of abuse

(antagonism of .alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and stimulant self-administration)

IT **Nicotinic receptors**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(antagonism of .alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and stimulant self-administration)

IT **Behavior**

(self-administration; antagonism of .alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and stimulant self-administration)

IT **57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 537-46-2, Methamphetamine**

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)

(antagonism of .alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and stimulant self-administration)

IT **60-40-2, Mecamylamine 83-74-9, Ibogaine 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 467-77-6, 18-Methoxycoronaridine**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antagonism of .alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and stimulant self-administration)

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Badio, B; Mol Pharmacol 1997, V51, P1 HCAPLUS
- (2) Chen, K; Neuropharmacology 1996, V35, P423 HCAPLUS
- (3) Ebert, B; Biochem Pharmacol 1998, V56, P553 HCAPLUS
- (4) Flores, C; Mol Pharmacol 1992, V41, P31 HCAPLUS
- (5) Fryer, J; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1999, V288, P88 HCAPLUS
- (6) Glick, S; Ann N Y Acad Sci 1998, V844, P214 HCAPLUS
- (7) Glick, S; Ann N Y Acad Sci 2000, V914, P369 HCAPLUS
- (8) Glick, S; Ann N Y Acad Sci 2000, V909, P88 HCAPLUS
- (9) Glick, S; Brain Res 1996, V719, P29 HCAPLUS
- (10) Glick, S; Eur J Pharmacol 1991, V195, P341 HCAPLUS
- (11) Glick, S; Eur J Pharmacol 2001, V422, P87 HCAPLUS
- (12) Glick, S; NeuroReport 2000, V11, P2013 HCAPLUS
- (13) Hernandez, S; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 2000, V293, P962 HCAPLUS
- (14) Jun, J; Pharmacol Biochem Behav 2000, V67, P405 HCAPLUS
- (15) Klink, R; J Neurosci 2001, V21, P1452 HCAPLUS
- (16) Koyuncuoglu, H; Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther 1990, V28, P147 MEDLINE
- (17) Koyuncuoglu, H; Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther 1995, V33, P13 MEDLINE
- (18) Levin, E; Soc Neurosci Abstr 2000, V26, P1821
- (19) Mah, S; Brain Res 1998, V797, P173 HCAPLUS
- (20) Maisonneuve, I; Eur J Pharmacol 1999, V383, P15 HCAPLUS
- (21) Murray, T; Life Sci 1984, V34, P1899 HCAPLUS
- (22) Nishikawa, T; Brain Res 1986, V373, P324 HCAPLUS
- (23) Papke, R; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 2001, V297, P646 HCAPLUS
- (24) Popik, P; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1995, V275, P753 HCAPLUS
- (25) Pulvirenti, L; Eur J Pharmacol 1997, V321, P279 HCAPLUS
- (26) Quick, M; Neuropharmacology 1999, V38, P769 HCAPLUS
- (27) Reid, M; Neuropsychopharmacology 1999, V20, P297 HCAPLUS
- (28) Rezvani, A; Pharmacol Biochem Behav 1997, V58, P615 HCAPLUS
- (29) Sweetnam, P; Psychopharmacology 1995, V118, P369 HCAPLUS
- (30) Weeks, J; Methods in Psychobiology 1972, V2, P155

IT **57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 537-46-2**

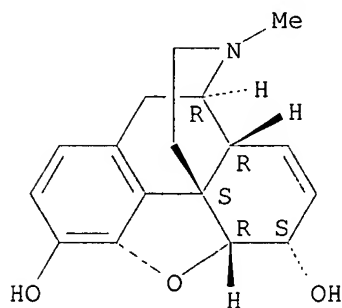
, **Methamphetamine**

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
 (antagonism of **.alpha.3.beta.4**
 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce **opioid** and
 stimulant self-administration)

RN 57-27-2 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-
 (5.alpha.,6.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

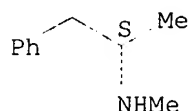
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 537-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT 60-40-2, **Mecamylamine** 83-74-9,

Ibogaine 125-71-3, **Dextromethorphan**

467-77-6, 18-Methoxycoronaridine

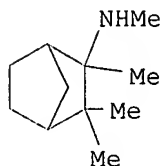
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antagonism of **.alpha.3.beta.4**

nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce **opioid** and
 stimulant self-administration)

RN 60-40-2 HCAPLUS

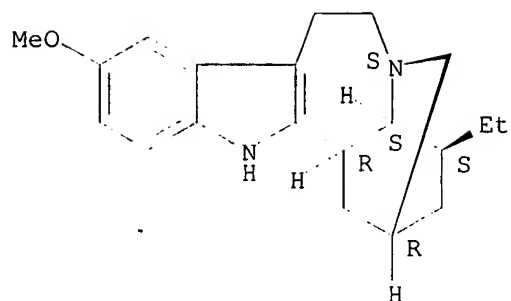
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 83-74-9 HCAPLUS

CN Ibogaine, 12-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

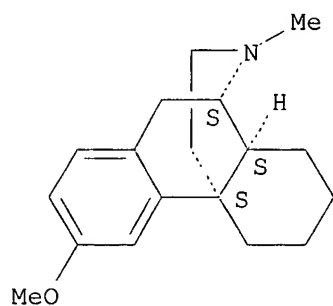
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125-71-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

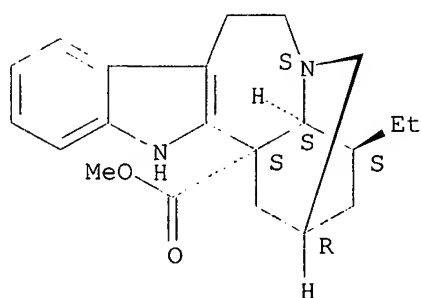
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L105 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:545488 HCAPLUS

DN 135:117246

TI Methods using a .mu. opioid antagonist, calcium channel blocker,
and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for the treatment of substance
abuse

IN Shulman, Albert

PA Australia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-485
 ICS A61K031-16; A61K031-277; A61K031-4422; A61K031-4418; A61K031-554;
 A61K031-4965; A61P025-30; A61P025-32; A61P025-34; A61P025-36

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 4

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001052851	A1	20010726	WO 2001-AU60	20010122
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 2001026574	A5	20010731	AU 2001-26574	20010122
	EP 1250136	A1	20021023	EP 2001-901062	20010122
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
	NO 2002003482	A	20020919	NO 2002-3482	20020722
PRAI	GB 2000-1390	A	20000122		
	GB 2000-1647	A	20000126		
	AU 2000-2237	A	20001221		
	AU 2000-22370	A	20001221		
	WO 2001-AU60	W	20010122		

AB Methods are provided for therapy for **substance** (e.g. **alc**.) **addiction** which **comprise** the administration of a **combination** of (i) a **.mu.-opioid** receptor antagonist; (ii) a calcium channel blocker which is long-acting or in sustained-release form or which is nimodipine in rapid release form; and (iii) an NMDA glutamate receptor modulator. Also provided are **combinations**, kits and **compns.** useful therefor.

ST **substance abuse** treatment **mu opioid** antagonist **combination**; nimodipine calcium channel blocker **substance abuse** treatment; NMDA glutamate receptor modulator **substance abuse** treatment; **alc addiction combination** treatment

IT Glutamate receptors
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (NMDA-binding; **.mu. opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of **substance abuse**)

IT **Drugs of abuse**
 (**abuse** of; **.mu. opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of **substance abuse**)

IT Ion channel blockers
 (calcium; **.mu. opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of **substance abuse**)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (oral; **.mu. opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of **substance abuse**)

IT Paints
 (paint solvent inhalants; **.mu. opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of **substance abuse**)

IT Volatile substances
(solvents, inhalant; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

IT Solvents
(volatile, inhalant; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

IT **Opioids**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.kappa.-; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

IT **Alcoholism**
Cannabis
Drug delivery systems
Drug dependence
Drug interactions
Nicotinic antagonists
(.mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

IT **Opioids**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(.mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

IT **Opioid antagonists**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.mu.-**opioid**; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

IT **54-11-5, Nicotine 64-17-5, Ethanol,**
biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(.mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

IT **52-53-9, Verapamil 60-40-2, Mecamylamine**
83-74-9, Ibogaine 1003-51-6, HA966 1477-40-3
16590-41-3, Naltrexone 19982-08-2, Memantine 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22609-73-0, Niludipine 23210-56-2, Ifenprodil **34911-55-2,**
Bupropion 39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 52468-60-7, Flunarizine 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 55096-26-9, Nalmefene 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 63675-72-9, Nisoldipine 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 68506-86-5, .gamma.-vinyl-GABA 71653-63-9, Rioldipine 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72803-02-2, Darodipine 75530-68-6, Nilvadipine 75695-93-1, Isradipine 77086-21-6, Dizocilpine 77337-76-9, Acamprosate 77590-96-6, Flordipine 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 90729-41-2, Oxodipine 94739-29-4, Lemildipine 100828-16-8, 3-(2-Carboxypiperazin-4-yl)propyl-1-phosphonic acid 103890-78-4, Lacidipine 113165-32-5, Niguldipine 119413-55-7, Elgodipine 119431-25-3, Eliprodil
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(.mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Calcagnetti, D; Life Sciences 1995, V56(7), P475 HCAPLUS
- (2) Lipha; EP 945133 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (3) Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited; WO 99/44610 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (4) Novoneuron, Inc; WO 99/11250 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (5) Terenius, L; Current Opinion in Chemical Biology 1998, V2(4), P541 HCAPLUS

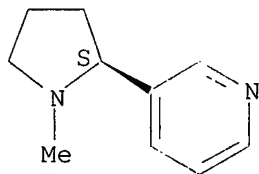
IT 54-11-5, Nicotine 64-17-5, Ethanol,
biological studies

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(.mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

RN 54-11-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 3-[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 64-17-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H₃C-CH₂-OH

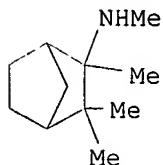
IT 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 83-74-9,
Ibogaine 34911-55-2, Bupropion

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(.mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance **abuse**)

RN 60-40-2 HCAPLUS

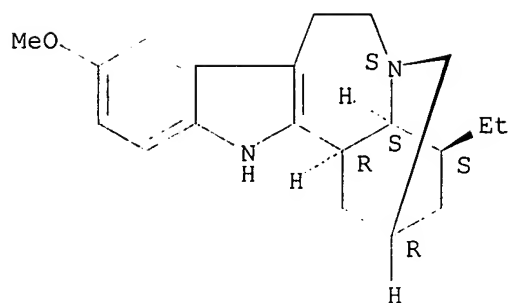
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



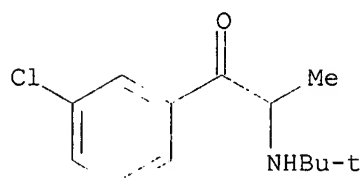
RN 83-74-9 HCAPLUS

CN Ibogamine, 12-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 34911-55-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanone, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L105 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2000:373737 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:99376
 TI **Dextromethorphan** and its metabolite **dextrorphan** block $\alpha_3\beta_4$ neuronal nicotinic receptors
 AU Hernandez, Susan C.; Bertolino, Maria; Xiao, Yingxian; Pringle, Kenneth E.; Caruso, Frank S.; Kellar, Kenneth J.
 CS Department of Pharmacology, Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington, DC, USA
 SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2000), 293(3), 962-967
 CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
 PB American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 13
 AB **Dextromethorphan** (DM), a structural analog of **morphine** and codeine, has been widely used as a cough suppressant for more than 40 yr. DM is not itself a potent analgesic, but it has been reported to enhance analgesia produced by **morphine** and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. Although DM is considered to be nonaddictive, it has been reported to reduce **morphine** tolerance in rats and to be useful in helping addicted subjects to withdraw from heroin. Here we studied the effects of DM on neuronal nicotinic receptors stably expressed in human embryonic kidney cells. Studies were carried out to examine the effects of DM on **nicotine**-stimulated whole cell currents and **nicotine**-stimulated 86Rb^+ efflux. We found that both DM and its metabolite **dextrorphan** block nicotinic receptor function in a noncompetitive but reversible manner, suggesting that both drugs block the receptor channel. Consistent with blockade of the receptor channel, neither drug competed for the nicotinic agonist binding sites

labeled by [3H]epibatidine. Although DM is approx. 9-fold less potent than the widely used noncompetitive nicotinic antagonist **mecamylamine** in blocking nicotinic receptor function, the block by DM appears to reverse more slowly than that by **mecamylamine**. These data indicate that DM is a useful antagonist for studying nicotinic receptor function and suggest that it might prove to be a clin. useful neuronal nicotinic receptor antagonist, possibly helpful as an aid for helping people **addicted to nicotine** to refrain from **smoking**, as well as in other conditions where blockade of neuronal nicotinic receptors would be helpful.

- ST **dextromethorphan dextrorphan** neuronal nicotinic receptor **nicotine addiction**
- IT **Tobacco smoke**
(**dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block .alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)
- IT **Nicotinic receptors**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block .alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)
- IT **Nerve**
(neuron; **dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block .alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)
- IT **Drug dependence**
(to **nicotine**; **dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block .alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)
- IT **54-11-5, Nicotine**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(**addiction**; **dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block .alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)
- IT **125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-73-5, Dextrorphan**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block .alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Amador, M; Synapse 1991, V7, P207 MEDLINE
- (2) Bem, J; Drug Saf 1992, V7, P190 MEDLINE
- (3) Briggs, C; Neuropharmacology 1996, V35, P407 HCAPLUS
- (4) Capon, D; Clin Pharmacol Ther 1996, V60, P295 HCAPLUS
- (5) Choi, D; Brain Res 1987, V403, P333 HCAPLUS
- (6) Choi, D; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1987, V242, P713 HCAPLUS
- (7) Church, J; Eur J Pharmacol 1985, V111, P185 HCAPLUS
- (8) Elliott, K; Pain 1994, V59, P361 HCAPLUS
- (9) Halliwell, R; Br J Pharmacol 1989, V96, P480 HCAPLUS
- (10) Hernandez, S; Soc Neurosci Abstr 1998, V24, P86
- (11) Koyuncuoglu, H; Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther Toxicol 1990, V28, P147 MEDLINE
- (12) Lukas, R; Anal Biochem 1988, V175, P212 HCAPLUS
- (13) Mao, J; Pain 1996, V67, P361 HCAPLUS
- (14) Maus, A; Mol Pharmacol 1998, V54, P779 HCAPLUS
- (15) Price, D; Pain 1996, V68, P119 HCAPLUS
- (16) Ramoa, A; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1990, V254, P71 HCAPLUS
- (17) Reisine, T; Goodman and Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics 1996, P521
- (18) Rose, J; Clin Pharmacol Ther 1994, V56, P86 HCAPLUS

- (19) Rose, J; Exp Clin Psychopharmacol 1998, V6, P331 HCAPLUS
- (20) Shoaib, M; Br J Pharmacol 1994, V111, P1073 HCAPLUS
- (21) Shoaib, M; J Pharmacol 1992, V105, P514 HCAPLUS
- (22) Xiao, Y; Mol Pharmacol 1998, V54, P322 HCAPLUS
- (23) Yamamoto, H; Neurosci Lett 1992, V147, P97 HCAPLUS
- (24) Zia, S; Res Commun Mol Pathol Pharmacol 1997, V97, P243 HCAPLUS

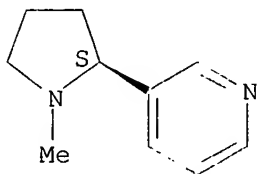
IT 54-11-5, Nicotine

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
 (addiction; dextromethorphan and metabolite
 dextrorphan block .alpha.3.beta.
 4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)

RN 54-11-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 3-[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



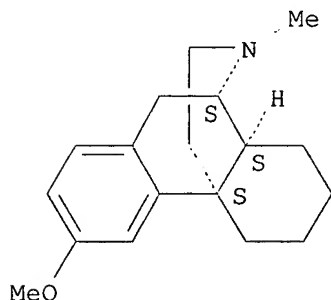
IT 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-73-5,
 Dextrorphan

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (dextromethorphan and metabolite dextrorphan block
 .alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal
 nicotinic receptors)

RN 125-71-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

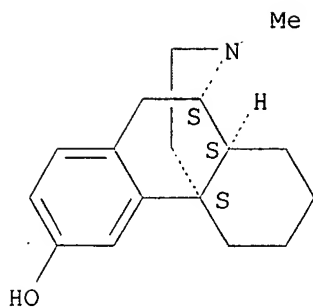
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125-73-5 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:44:50 ON 10 MAR 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2003 HIGHEST RN 497220-90-3

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2003 HIGHEST RN 497220-90-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> d ide can tot l106

L106 ANSWER 1 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 444143-82-2 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)-, mixt. with N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C17 H23 N O . C11 H21 N

CI MXS

SR CA

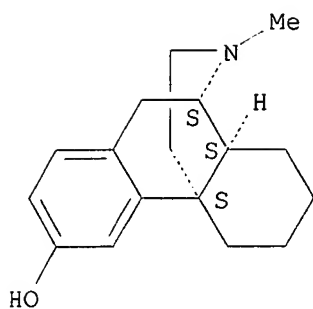
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 125-73-5

CMF C17 H23 N O

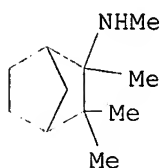
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 60-40-2

CMF C11 H21 N



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:119689

L106 ANSWER 2 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 444143-81-1 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)-, mixt.
with N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H25 N O . C11 H21 N

CI MXS

SR CA

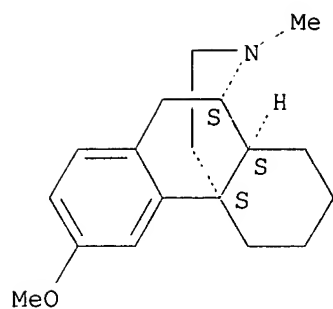
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 125-71-3

CMF C18 H25 N O

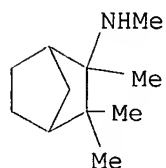
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 60-40-2

CMF C11 H21 N



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:119689

L106 ANSWER 3 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 266686-77-5 REGISTRY

CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, 21-methoxy-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-18-Methoxycoronaridine hydrochloride

FS STEREOSEARCH

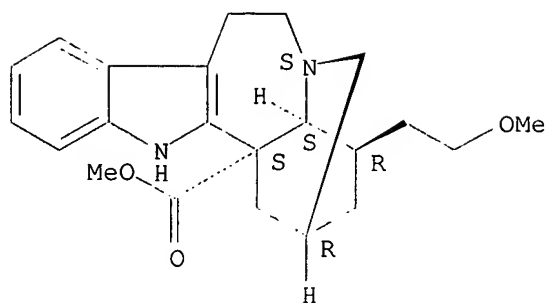
MF C22 H28 N2 O3 . Cl H

SR CA

LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, DRUGUPDATES, TOXCENTER,
USPATFULL

CRN (308123-60-6)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



● HCl

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:119689

REFERENCE 2: 135:318602

REFERENCE 3: 132:322018

L106 ANSWER 4 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 266686-75-3 REGISTRY

CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, 21-methoxy-, methyl ester,
monohydrochloride, (2.alpha.,4.alpha.,5.beta.,6.alpha.,18.beta.)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-18-Methoxycoronaridine hydrochloride

FS STEREOSEARCH

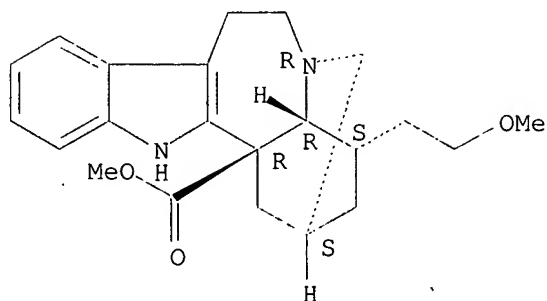
MF C22 H28 N2 O3 . Cl H

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CRN (308123-59-3)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



HCl

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:119689

REFERENCE 2: 135:318602

REFERENCE 3: 132:322018

L106 ANSWER 5 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 34911-55-2 REGISTRY

CN 1-Propanone, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propanone, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]-, (.+-.)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Bupropion

CN .alpha.-(tert-Butylamino)-m-chloropropiophenone

CN Amfebutamon

CN Amfebutamone

CN Bupropion

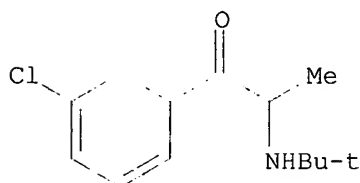
DR 34841-39-9

MF C13 H18 Cl N O

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: WHO



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

478 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

9 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

482 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:147554

REFERENCE 2: 138:147499

REFERENCE 3: 138:130984

REFERENCE 4: 138:130913

REFERENCE 5: 138:117464

REFERENCE 6: 138:101071

REFERENCE 7: 138:66716

REFERENCE 8: 138:66689

REFERENCE 9: 138:61356

REFERENCE 10: 138:61315

L106 ANSWER 6 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 28297-73-6 REGISTRY

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S)-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (S)-, sulfate (2:1)

CN Phenethylamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, sulfate (2:1), (+)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-Methamphetamine sulfate

CN Methamphetamine sulfate

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C10 H15 N . 1/2 H2 O4 S

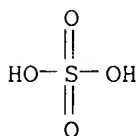
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, EMBASE, TOXCENTER,
USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CM 1

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H2 O4 S

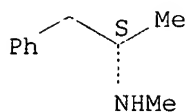


CM 2

CRN 537-46-2

CMF C10 H15 N

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:119689

REFERENCE 2: 93:215173

REFERENCE 3: 86:183262

REFERENCE 4: 86:50646

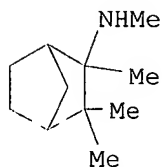
REFERENCE 5: 84:173762

REFERENCE 6: 77:122141

REFERENCE 7: 72:77108

L106 ANSWER 7 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 826-39-1 REGISTRY
 CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl-, hydrochloride (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 2-Norbornanamine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl-, hydrochloride (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Inversine
 CN Mecamylamine chloride
 CN Mecamylamine hydrochloride
 CN Mevasin
 CN Mevasine
 CN N,2,3,3-Tetramethyl-2-norbornanamine hydrochloride
 MF C11 H21 N . Cl H
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE,
 HODOC*, IPA, MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 CRN (60-40-2)



HCl

158 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 158 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:210809
 REFERENCE 2: 137:119689
 REFERENCE 3: 136:156476
 REFERENCE 4: 136:156475
 REFERENCE 5: 136:11105
 REFERENCE 6: 133:242669
 REFERENCE 7: 132:293042
 REFERENCE 8: 131:633
 REFERENCE 9: 130:252506
 REFERENCE 10: 130:10535

RN 561-27-3 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-
(5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-, diacetate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Morphinan-3,6.alpha.-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5.alpha.-epoxy-17-methyl-,
diacetate (ester) (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3,6-Diacetylmorphine

CN 3,6-O-Diacetylmorphine

CN Acetomorphin

CN Acetomorphine

CN China white

CN Diacetylmorphine

CN Diamorphine

CN Diaphorm

CN Eclorion

CN Heroin

CN Morphacetin

CN Preza

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 2078-90-2

MF C21 H23 N O5

CI COM

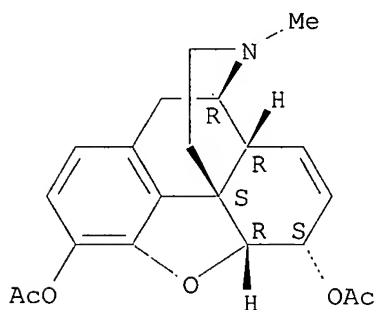
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS,
CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*,
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,
NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2,
USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2160 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

36 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2165 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

18 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:149691

REFERENCE 2: 138:132331

REFERENCE 3: 138:132323

REFERENCE 4: 138:130994

REFERENCE 5: 138:130993

REFERENCE 6: 138:130957

REFERENCE 7: 138:130455

REFERENCE 8: 138:122643

REFERENCE 9: 138:118594

REFERENCE 10: 138:117517

L106 ANSWER 9 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 537-46-2 REGISTRY

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (S)-

CN Phenethylamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (S)-(+)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-(S)-Deoxyephedrine

CN (+)-2-(N-Methylamino)-1-phenylpropane

CN (+)-Methamphetamine

CN (+)-Methylamphetamine

CN (+)-N,.alpha.-Dimethyl-.beta.-phenylethylamine

CN (+)-N-Methylamphetamine

CN (S)-(+)-Deoxyephedrine

CN (S)-(+)-Methamphetamine

CN (S)-Methamphetamine

CN (S)-Methylamphetamine

CN 2S-(+)-Methamphetamine

CN d-(S)-Methamphetamine

CN d-Deoxyephedrine

CN d-Desoxyephedrine

CN d-Methamphetamine

CN d-Methylamphetamine

CN d-N,.alpha.-Dimethylphenethylamine

CN d-N-Methylamphetamine

CN d-Phenylisopropylmethylamine

CN L-Methamphetamine

CN Metamfetamine

CN Metamphetamine

CN Methamphetamine

CN Methyl-.beta.-phenylisopropylamine

CN Methylamphetamine

CN N-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propanamine

CN N-Methylamphetamine

CN Norodin

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 139-47-9, 1690-86-4, 14611-50-8, 45952-89-4

MF C10 H15 N

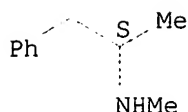
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3409 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 79 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3422 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:148798
 REFERENCE 2: 138:147614
 REFERENCE 3: 138:147591
 REFERENCE 4: 138:147588
 REFERENCE 5: 138:147587
 REFERENCE 6: 138:147580
 REFERENCE 7: 138:147577
 REFERENCE 8: 138:147574
 REFERENCE 9: 138:147573
 REFERENCE 10: 138:147552

L106 ANSWER 10 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 467-77-6 REGISTRY

CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6,9-Methano-5H-pyrido[1',2':1,2]azepino[4,5-b]indole, ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid deriv.

CN Coronaridine (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Coronaridine

CN Coronaridin

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 53368-34-6, 53777-64-3

MF C21 H26 N2 O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

CN 1-Phenyl-2-propanamine
 CN 1-Phenyl-2-propylamine
 CN 2-Amino-1-phenylpropane
 CN 3-Phenyl-2-propylamine
 CN Actedron
 CN Adderall
 CN Adderall XR
 CN Adipon
 CN Allodene
 CN Amfetamine
 CN Amphetamine
 CN Anorexine
 CN Benzebar
 CN Benzedrine
 CN Benzolone
 CN Desoxynorephedrine
 CN dl-.alpha.-Methylphenethylamine
 CN Elastonon
 CN Fenopromin
 CN Finam
 CN Isoamyne
 CN Isomyn
 CN Mecodrin
 CN Norephedrine
 CN Novydrine
 CN Obesin
 CN Obesine
 CN Oktedrin
 CN Ortedrine
 CN Percomon
 CN Phenamine
 CN Phenedrine
 CN Profamina

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 60-15-1, 17108-96-2, 96332-84-2

MF C9 H13 N

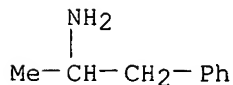
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*,
DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT,
RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

6575 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

461 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

6590 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:153500
REFERENCE 2: 138:153411
REFERENCE 3: 138:150817
REFERENCE 4: 138:148885
REFERENCE 5: 138:148798
REFERENCE 6: 138:147755
REFERENCE 7: 138:147720
REFERENCE 8: 138:147572
REFERENCE 9: 138:147518
REFERENCE 10: 138:146984

L106 ANSWER 12 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 125-73-5 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.-Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-3-Hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan

CN (+)-Dromoran

CN (+)-N-Methylmorphinan-3-ol

CN d-Levorphanol

CN dextro-Dromoran

CN Dextrorphan

CN O-Demethyldextromethorphan

CN Ro 1-6794

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C17 H23 N O

CI COM

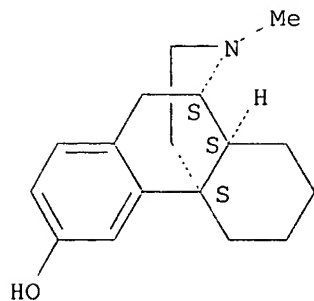
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

587 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
587 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:100318

REFERENCE 2: 138:66586

REFERENCE 3: 137:304240

REFERENCE 4: 137:257212

REFERENCE 5: 137:242132

REFERENCE 6: 137:227829

REFERENCE 7: 137:226632

REFERENCE 8: 137:226631

REFERENCE 9: 137:226630

REFERENCE 10: 137:119689

L106 ANSWER 13 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 125-71-3 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.-Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-3-Methoxy-17-methylmorphinan

CN 14: PN: WO02073205 FIGURE: 8 claimed sequence

CN Ba 2666

CN d-Methorphan

CN DEX

CN Dextromethorphan

CN Nodex

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 18046-32-7, 32062-10-5

MF C18 H25 N O

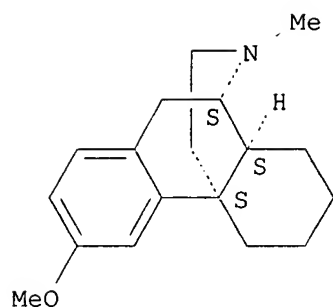
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NIOSHTIC, PHAR,
PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1239 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 30 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1241 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:131062
 REFERENCE 2: 138:127069
 REFERENCE 3: 138:121374
 REFERENCE 4: 138:117565
 REFERENCE 5: 138:117244
 REFERENCE 6: 138:112443
 REFERENCE 7: 138:100318
 REFERENCE 8: 138:95638
 REFERENCE 9: 138:83227
 REFERENCE 10: 138:83226

L106 ANSWER 14 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 125-69-9 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, hydrobromide,
 (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

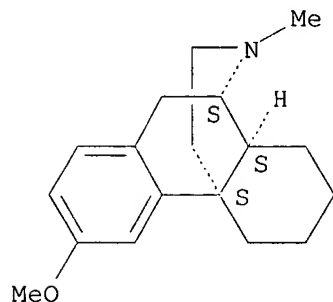
CN 9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.-Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, hydrobromide
 (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Antussan
 CN d-3-Methoxy-N-methylmorphinan hydrobromide
 CN d-Methorphan hydrobromide
 CN Delsym
 CN Demorphan
 CN Demorphine
 CN Dextromethorphan bromide
 CN Dextromethorphan hydrobromide
 CN Dormetan
 CN Dormethan
 CN Medicon
 CN Methorate hydrobromide
 CN Metrorat

CN Ro 1-5470
 CN Romilar
 CN Tusilan
 CN Tussade
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 18651-95-1
 MF C18 H25 N O . Br H
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR,
 PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 CRN (125-71-3)

Absolute stereochemistry.



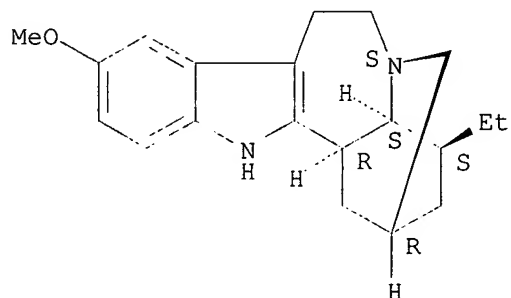
● HBr

334 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 336 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:158841
 REFERENCE 2: 138:19521
 REFERENCE 3: 138:8344
 REFERENCE 4: 137:375291
 REFERENCE 5: 137:329458
 REFERENCE 6: 137:299959
 REFERENCE 7: 137:175098
 REFERENCE 8: 137:119689
 REFERENCE 9: 137:68208
 REFERENCE 10: 137:68189

CN Ibogamine, 12-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 6,9-Methano-5H-pyrido[1',2':1,2]azepino[4,5-b]indole, ibogamine deriv..
 CN Ibogaine (7CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (-)-Ibogaine
 CN Ibogain
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 17378-46-0
 MF C20 H26 N2 O
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC*,
 IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PROMT, RTECS*,
 SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

331 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 331 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 22 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:130452
 REFERENCE 2: 137:315860
 REFERENCE 3: 137:163719
 REFERENCE 4: 137:150063
 REFERENCE 5: 137:134941
 REFERENCE 6: 137:83652
 REFERENCE 7: 137:17724
 REFERENCE 8: 136:363873
 REFERENCE 9: 136:111979

REFERENCE 10: 136:111978

L106 ANSWER 16 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 64-31-3 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-
(5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-, sulfate (2:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Morphinan-3,6.alpha.-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5.alpha.-epoxy-17-methyl-,
sulfate (2:1) (salt) (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Avinza

CN Capros

CN Duramorph

CN Kapanol

CN 1-Morphine sulfate

CN Morphelan

CN Morphine sulfate

CN Morphine sulphate

CN Moscontin

CN MST

CN MST Continus

CN NIH 0001

CN NIH 10753

CN Oblioser

CN Oramorph

CN Relipain

CN Roxanol

CN Skenan

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 1095-53-0, 178935-96-1

MF C17 H19 N O3 . 1/2 H2 O4 S

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSNB, DIOGENES, EMBASE, HSDB*, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN,
USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

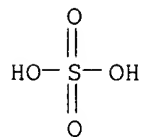
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H2 O4 S

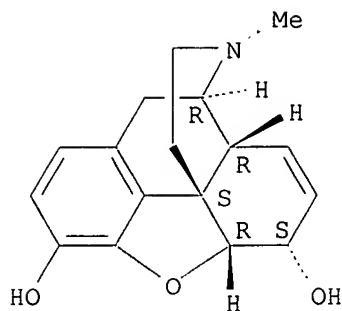


CM 2

CRN 57-27-2

CMF C17 H19 N O3

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



2328 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2329 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:147161

REFERENCE 2: 138:137525

REFERENCE 3: 138:132324

REFERENCE 4: 138:130939

REFERENCE 5: 138:100838

REFERENCE 6: 138:49760

REFERENCE 7: 138:49341

REFERENCE 8: 138:33239

REFERENCE 9: 138:11332

REFERENCE 10: 137:389151

L106 ANSWER 17 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 64-17-5 REGISTRY

CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Ethyl alcohol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 100C.NPA

CN AHD 2000

CN Alcare Hand Degermer

CN Alcohol

CN Alcohol anhydrous

CN Algrain

CN Anhydrol

CN Anhydrol PM 4085

CN Desinfektol EL

CN Duplicating Fluid 100C.NPA

CN Esumiru WK 88

CN Ethicap

CN Ethyl hydrate

CN Ethyl hydroxide

CN Hinetoless

CN IMS 99

CN Jaysol

CN Jaysol S

CN Lux
CN Methylcarbinol
CN Molasses alcohol
CN Potato alcohol
CN SDA 3A
CN SDA 40-2
CN SY Fresh M
CN Synasol
CN Tecsol
CN Tecsol C
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 8000-16-6, 8024-45-1, 121182-78-3
MF C2 H6 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB,
DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2,
ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*,
PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT,
USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB .
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

H₃C-CH₂-OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

144662 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1120 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
144645 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:162713
REFERENCE 2: 138:162704
REFERENCE 3: 138:162703
REFERENCE 4: 138:162687
REFERENCE 5: 138:162681
REFERENCE 6: 138:162573
REFERENCE 7: 138:162325
REFERENCE 8: 138:162324
REFERENCE 9: 138:162323
REFERENCE 10: 138:162314

L106 ANSWER 18 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 60-40-2 REGISTRY

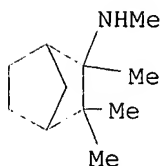
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Norbornanamine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-(Methylamino)-2,3,3-trimethylnorborane
 CN 2-(Methylamino)isocamphane
 CN 3-(Methylamino)-2,2,3-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane
 CN 3-(Methylamino)isocamphane
 CN Mecamine
 CN Mecamylamine
 CN N,2,3,3-Tetramethyl-2-norbornanamine
 CN N,2,3,3-Tetramethyl-2-norcamphanamine
 CN N-Methyl-2-isocamphanamine
 CN Revertina
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C11 H21 N
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,
 USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



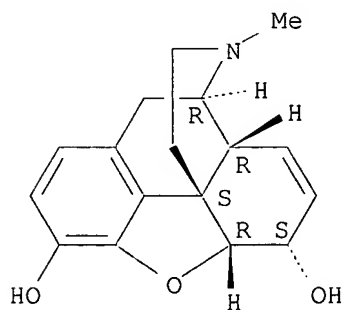
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

616 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 616 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 22 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:117050
 REFERENCE 2: 138:66592
 REFERENCE 3: 138:66514
 REFERENCE 4: 138:540
 REFERENCE 5: 137:362410
 REFERENCE 6: 137:320180
 REFERENCE 7: 137:304675
 REFERENCE 8: 137:257857
 REFERENCE 9: 137:210824
 REFERENCE 10: 137:210792

RN 57-27-2 REGISTRY
 CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-
 (5.alpha.,6.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Morphinan-3,6.alpha.-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5.alpha.-epoxy-17-methyl- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (-)-Morphine
 CN Dulcontin
 CN Duromorph
 CN l-Morphine
 CN Meconium
 CN Morphia
 CN Morphin
 CN Morphina
 CN Morphine
 CN Morphinism
 CN Morphinum
 CN Morphium
 CN MS Contin
 CN Nepenthe
 CN Ospalivina
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 8053-16-5, 85201-37-2, 47106-99-0
 MF C17 H19 N O3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
 CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
 DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB,
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
 PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN,
 USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

20068 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 241 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 20095 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:158859

REFERENCE 2: 138:149691

REFERENCE 3: 138:148048

REFERENCE 4: 138:147677
REFERENCE 5: 138:147610
REFERENCE 6: 138:147590
REFERENCE 7: 138:147568
REFERENCE 8: 138:147550
REFERENCE 9: 138:147531
REFERENCE 10: 138:147171

L106 ANSWER 20 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 54-11-5 REGISTRY

CN Pyridine, 3-[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Nicotine (8CI)

CN Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-.beta.-Pyridyl-.alpha.-N-methylpyrrolidine

CN (-)-3-(1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidyl)pyridine

CN (-)-Nicotine

CN (S)-(-)-Nicotine

CN (S)-3-(1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)pyridine

CN (S)-Nicotine

CN Flux Maag

CN Habitrol

CN L-Nicotine

CN l-Nicotine

CN Nicabate

CN Nicoderm

CN Nicolan

CN Niconil

CN Nicopatch

CN Nicorette

CN Nicotell TTS

CN Nicotin

CN Nicotinell

CN Tabazur

CN XL All Insecticide

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 13890-81-8, 13890-82-9, 6912-85-2, 551-13-3, 16760-37-5

MF C10 H14 N2

CI COM

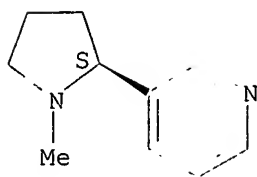
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

12435 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 232 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 12448 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:157812
 REFERENCE 2: 138:153704
 REFERENCE 3: 138:151488
 REFERENCE 4: 138:148949
 REFERENCE 5: 138:148931
 REFERENCE 6: 138:148758
 REFERENCE 7: 138:148039
 REFERENCE 8: 138:147617
 REFERENCE 9: 138:147592
 REFERENCE 10: 138:147584

L106 ANSWER 21 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 50-36-2 REGISTRY

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(benzoyloxy)-8-methyl-,
 methyl ester, (1R,2R,3S,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1.alpha.H,5.alpha.H-Tropine-2.beta.-carboxylic acid, 3.beta.-hydroxy-,
 methyl ester, benzoate (ester) (8CI)

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(benzoyloxy)-8-methyl-,
 methyl ester, [1R-(exo,exo)]-

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Cocaine

CN (R)-Cocaine

CN 2.beta.-Carbomethoxy-3.beta.-(benzoyloxy)tropane

CN 3.beta.-Hydroxy-2.beta.-tropanecarboxylic acid methyl ester benzoate
 (ester)

CN Benzoylmethylecgonine

CN Cocain

CN Cocaine

CN Ecgonine methyl ester benzoate (ester)

CN L-Cocaine

CN 1-Cocaine

CN Neurocaine

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 60269-50-3

MF C17 H21 N O4

CI COM

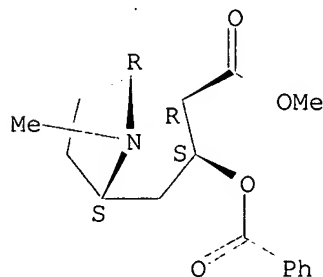
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

9786 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

262 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

9803 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:148778

REFERENCE 2: 138:147755

REFERENCE 3: 138:147596

REFERENCE 4: 138:147591

REFERENCE 5: 138:147581

REFERENCE 6: 138:147575

REFERENCE 7: 138:147534

REFERENCE 8: 138:147523

REFERENCE 9: 138:147522

REFERENCE 10: 138:147521

=> fil medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:01:04 ON 10 MAR 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 MAR 2003 (20030308/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/summ2003.html> for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all tot

L135 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE
AN 2002396133 MEDLINE
DN 22140091 PubMed ID: 12144940
TI Modulation of nicotine self-administration in rats by combination therapy with agents blocking **alpha 3 beta 4 nicotinic receptors**.
AU Glick Stanley D; Maisonneuve Isabelle M; Kitchen Barbara A
CS Center for Neuropharmacology and Neuroscience, Albany Medical College (MC-136), 47 New Scotland Avenue, Albany, NY 12208, USA..
glicks@mail.amc.edu
NC DA 03817 (NIDA)
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY, (2002 Jul 19) 448 (2-3) 185-91.
Journal code: 1254354. ISSN: 0014-2999.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200302
ED Entered STN: 20020730
Last Updated on STN: 20030214
Entered Medline: 20030212
AB **18-Methoxycoronaridine**, a novel iboga alkaloid congener that decreases drug self-administration in several animal models, may be a potential treatment for multiple forms of drug abuse. In previous work, **18-methoxycoronaridine** was found to be a somewhat selective antagonist at **alpha3beta4 nicotinic receptors**; and low dose combinations of **18-methoxycoronaridine** with other drugs known to have the same action (e.g., **mecamylamine**, **dextromethorphan**) decreased both morphine and methamphetamine self-administration in rats at doses that were ineffective if administered alone. In the present study, similar drug combinations (but including **bupropion** as well) were found to decrease nicotine self-administration in rats. The data further support the hypothesis that diencephalic pathways having high densities of **alpha3beta4 nicotinic receptors** modulate mesocorticolimbic pathways more directly involved in drug reinforcement. Antagonists of **alpha3beta4 nicotinic receptors** may represent a totally novel approach to treating polydrug abuse.
Copyright 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.
CT Check Tags: Animal; Female; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
Drug Therapy, Combination
*Nicotine: PD, pharmacology
*Nicotinic Antagonists: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Long-Evans
*Receptors, Nicotinic: PH, physiology
Self Administration: PX, psychology
RN 54-11-5 (Nicotine)
CN 0 (Nicotinic Antagonists); 0 (Receptors, Nicotinic); 0 (**nicotinic receptor alpha3beta4**)

L135 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE
AN 2002174549 MEDLINE
DN 21904155 PubMed ID: 11906717
TI Antagonism of **alpha 3 beta 4 nicotinic receptors** as a strategy to reduce opioid and

stimulant self-administration.

AU Glick Stanley D; Maisonneuve Isabelle M; Kitchen Barbara A; Fleck Mark W
CS Center for Neuropharmacology and Neuroscience, Albany Medical College
(MC-136), 47 New Scotland Avenue, Albany, NY 12208, USA..

glicks@mail.amc.edu

NC DA 03817 (NIDA)

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY, (2002 Mar 1) 438 (1-2) 99-105.

Journal code: 1254354. ISSN: 0014-2999.

CY Netherlands

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200205

ED Entered STN: 20020322

Last Updated on STN: 20020602

Entered Medline: 20020531

AB The iboga alkaloid **ibogaine** and the novel iboga alkaloid congener **18-methoxycoronaridine** are putative anti-addictive agents. Using patch-clamp methodology, the actions of **ibogaine** and **18-methoxycoronaridine** at various neurotransmitter receptor ion-channel subtypes were determined. Both **ibogaine** and **18-methoxycoronaridine** were antagonists at **alpha 3 beta 4 nicotinic receptors** and both agents were more potent at this site than at **alpha 4 beta 2 nicotinic receptors** or at NMDA or 5-HT(3) receptors; **18-methoxycoronaridine** was more selective in this regard than **ibogaine**. In studies of morphine and methamphetamine self-administration, the effects of low dose combinations of **18-methoxycoronaridine** with **mecamylamine** or **dextromethorphan** and of **mecamylamine** with **dextromethorphan** were assessed. **Mecamylamine** and **dextromethorphan** have also been shown to be antagonists at **alpha 3 beta 4 nicotinic receptors**. All three drug combinations decreased both morphine and methamphetamine self-administration at doses that were ineffective if administered alone. The data are consistent with the hypothesis that antagonism at **alpha 3 beta 4** receptors is a potential mechanism to modulate drug seeking behavior. **18-Methoxycoronaridine** apparently has greater selectivity for this site than other agents and may be the first of a new class of synthetic agents acting via this novel mechanism to produce a broad spectrum of anti-addictive activity.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Acetylcholine: PD, pharmacology

Cell Line

Dose-Response Relationship, Drug

Excitatory Amino Acid Antagonists: PD, pharmacology

Gene Expression

***Ibogaine**: AA, analogs & derivatives

Ibogaine: PD, pharmacology

Membrane Potentials: DE, drug effects

***Narcotics**: AD, administration & dosage

Rats

Rats, Long-Evans

Receptors, N-Methyl-D-Aspartate: AI, antagonists & inhibitors

Receptors, N-Methyl-D-Aspartate: PH, physiology

***Receptors, Nicotinic**: DE, drug effects

Receptors, Nicotinic: GE, genetics

Receptors, Nicotinic: PH, physiology

Receptors, Serotonin: DE, drug effects

Receptors, Serotonin: PH, physiology

Self Administration

RN 51-84-3 (Acetylcholine); 83-74-9 (**Ibogaine**)

CN 0 (18-methoxycoronaridine); 0 (Excitatory Amino Acid Antagonists); 0 (Narcotics); 0 (Receptors, N-Methyl-D-Aspartate); 0 (Receptors, Nicotinic); 0 (Receptors, Serotonin); 0 (serotonin 3 receptor)

=> fil wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:07:42 ON 10 MAR 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 MAR 2003 <20030307/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200316 <200316/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> SLART (Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation) is now available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field /BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

=> d all abeq tech abex tot

L156 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2002-618941 [66] WPIX

DNC C2002-174706

TI Treating addiction disorder, e.g. nicotine addiction, comprises administering first and second alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist, where the first and second antagonists are different.

DC B05

IN GLICK, S D; MAISONNEUVE, I M

PA (GLIC-I) GLICK S D; (MAIS-I) MAISONNEUVE I M; (ALBA-N) ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE

CYC 100

PI US 2002103109 A1 20020801 (200266)* 17p A61K031-00

WO 2002060425 A1 20020808 (200266) EN A61K031-00

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

ADT US 2002103109 A1 Provisional US 2001-264742P 20010129, US 2002-51770
20020118; WO 2002060425 A1 WO 2002-US2547 20020129

PRAI US 2001-264742P 20010129; US 2002-51770 20020118

IC ICM A61K031-00

ICS A61K031-44; A61K031-70; A61K045-06

AB US2002103109 A UPAB: 20021014

NOVELTY - Method (M1) for treating an addiction disorder comprises administering a first alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist (I) and a second alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist (II), where (II) is different from (I). (I) and (II) are administered simultaneously or non-simultaneously.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a composition comprising (I) and (II), where (I) and (II) are different;

(2) method (M2) of evaluating a compound for its effectiveness in treating addiction disorders comprising assessing the compounds ability to bind to alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptors; and

(3) method (M3) for treating an addiction disorder comprising administering an alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist.

ACTIVITY - Antiaddictive; Antismoking; Antialcoholic.

Test details are described but no suitable results are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist.

USE - For treating addiction disorders, e.g. nicotine, opioid, heroin, amphetamine, cocaine and alcohol addiction, (all claimed).

Dwg.0/14

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B06-D18; B10-B04B; B14-L06; B14-M01A; B14-M01B; B14-M01C

TECH UPTX: 20021014

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method (M1): When (I) and (II) are administered sequentially there is preferably 4 hours between each administration.

Preferred Composition: (I) and (II) are present in weight ratio of 10:1 - 1:10 (preferably 5:1 - 1:5). The composition is in the form of a tablet, capsule, granular dispersible powder, suspension, syrup or elixir. The composition further comprises inert diluent, granulating agent, disintegrating agent and/or lubricating agent.

Preferred Method (M2): The method involves contacting the test compound with the alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor and determining the amount of test compound which binds to the receptor.

Preferred Method (M3): The method specifically excludes the use of **mecamylamine, 18-methoxycoronaridine, bupropion, dextromethorphan, dexrorphan or ibogaine**. The alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist is specific or selective for alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptors and is more potent than **18-methoxycoronaridine** at the receptors.

ABEX

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of 5 compounds in the composition and (M1) is specifically claimed, i.e. **mecamylamine, 18-methoxycoronaridine, bupropion, dextromethorphan and dexrorphan** (preferably (I) is **mecamylamine** and (II) is **dextromethorphan**).

ADMINISTRATION - (I) and (II) are administered in dosages of 0.01-10 (preferably 0.1-5) mg/kg/day. Administration of (I) and (II) can be individually or together, orally or parenterally (e.g. intraventricular, intracerebral, intramuscular, intravenous, intraperitoneal, rectal and subcutaneous administration).

L156 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-514499 [56] WPIX

DNC C2001-153730

TI Treating addiction to substances e.g. alcohol, nicotine and inhalant solvents comprises administering mu-opioid receptor antagonist, calcium channel blocker and NMDA-glutamate receptor modulator.

DC B05

IN SCHULMAN, A; SHULMAN, A

PA (SHUL-I) SHULMAN A; (SCHU-I) SCHULMAN A

CYC 95

PI WO 2001052851 A1 20010726 (200156)* EN 46p A61K031-485

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 AU 2001026574 A 20010731 (200171) A61K031-485
 NO 2002003482 A 20020919 (200275) A61K000-00
 EP 1250136 A1 20021023 (200277) EN A61K031-485

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI TR

ADT WO 2001052851 A1 WO 2001-AU60 20010122; AU 2001026574 A AU 2001-26574
 20010122; NO 2002003482 A WO 2001-AU60 20010122, NO 2002-3482 20020722; EP
 1250136 A1 EP 2001-901062 20010122, WO 2001-AU60 20010122

FDT AU 2001026574 A Based on WO 200152851; EP 1250136 A1 Based on WO 200152851
 PRAI AU 2000-2237 20001221; GB 2000-1390 20000122; GB 2000-1647
 20000126; AU 2000-22370 20001221

IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K031-485

ICS A61K031-16; A61K031-277; A61K031-4418; A61K031-4422; A61K031-4965;
 A61K031-554; A61P025-30; A61P025-32; A61P025-34; A61P025-36

AB WO 200152851 A UPAB: 20011001

NOVELTY - Methods of treating substance addiction comprise administering a
 combination of:

- (a) a micro -opioid receptor antagonists (micro ORA);
- (b) a calcium channel blocker (CCB) that is long-acting or in
 sustained release form or that is nimodipine in rapid-release form; and
- (c) an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)-glutamate receptor modulator.

ACTIVITY - Antiaddictive; antialcoholic.

Six detoxified alcoholic patients were treated in an N-of-1
 double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover trial with a daily dose of
 naltrexone (25 mg), acamprosate (1 g) and amlodipine, felodipine or
 verapamil (at the specified or half the specified therapeutic dose. Each
 patient received sequentially three different, but operationally related
 treatments, each on an oral once daily basis labeled A (active or control
 treatment), B (wash out) or C (control or washout treatment). A and C were
 given for the same and longest length of time available before the trial
 was terminated. Administration of active and control treatments was always
 separated by a daily wash out treatment given for 1 week. Scoring of key
 parameters was based on questionnaires completed by the subject. For the
 audit score, an initial baseline questionnaire preceding treatment and
 weekly thereafter was conducted. The participant's answers were assigned a
 value and the score for all 10 questions totaled (out of 40). A total of
 13+ indicated alcohol dependent, 8+ hazardous drinker, less than 8 a safe
 drinker and 0 total abstinence. Levels of craving, tendency to relapse and
 degree of abstinence were rated by the participant on a scale of 0,0
 (absence of craving, absence of relapse) and 10 (total abstinence from
 alcohol and volatile inhalant). In two participants, the administered dose
 of amlodipine (6 mg) gave a number of initial transient side-effects that
 were generally prevented by the prior administration of 20 mg propranolol,
 which generally had no effect on blood pressure. One 47-year-old female
 alcoholic who had a drinking history of 6-10 units per day for 10 years
 received 25 mg/day naltrexone, 3 multiply 333 mg/day acamprosate and
 placebo for 5 weeks, 25 mg/day naltrexone and 3 multiply 333 mg/day
 acamprosate for 1 week and 25 mg/day naltrexone, 3 multiply 333 mg/day
 acamprosate and 5 mg/day amlodipine for 5 weeks. Her baseline scores were
 audit = 30, craving = 9, relapse = 2 and abstinence = 0. Her weekly scores
 were: audit = 18, 17, 14, 14, 14, 14, 12, 11, 13, 13 and 5 for weeks 2-12,
 respectively; craving = 0 for all weeks; relapse = 0 for all weeks; and
 abstinence = 10 for all weeks. Weekly side-effects were minimal, nil,
 minimal, nil, nil, nil, nil, moderate for 2 days), mild, nil and nil.
 Improved ancillary parameters were: energy =1+ for weeks 2-10, 1++ for
 week 11 and 1+++ for week 12; thinking = 1+ for weeks 2-10, 1++ for week
 11 and 1+++ for week 12; and in control = 1+ for weeks 2-10, 1++ for week
 11 and 1+++ for week 12. In the patient's view, her progress was progress+
 for weeks 2-10, progress++ for week 11 and progress +++ for week 12.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - micro -opioid receptor antagonist; calcium
 channel blocker; NMDA-glutamate receptor modulator; ganglion nicotinic
 receptor antagonist; nicotinic cholinergic receptor antagonist or a

kappa-opioid agonist.

USE - The methods are used to treat substance addiction, including addiction to alcohol, solvent inhalant or alcohol and/or one or more other addictive substances such as nicotine, opiates or solvent inhalants.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A03; B04-A04; B06-D18; B06-E03; B06-F03; B07-D04D; B07-D05;
B09-D01; B10-A15; B10-B02E; B14-M01; B14-M01A; B14-M01C

TECH UPTX: 20011001

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The microORA is naltrexone (25 mg once daily (od)), nalmefine, buprenorphine or 1-alpha-acetylmethadol. The NMDA-glutamate receptor modulator is 3-((+/-)-2-carboxypiperizin-4-yl)-propyl-1-phosphonic acid (CCP), dizocilpine, HA966, **ibogaine**, memantine, ifenprodil, eliprodil or acamprostate (333 or 666 mg three times daily (tid) or 1000 mg od or twice daily (bd)). The CCB is nifedipine (15-120 mg od), nimodipine (15-60 mg tid or four times daily (qid)), nisoldipine (20-80 mg od or 10-40 mg bd), felodipine (2.5-20 mg od), amlodipine (2.5-20 mg od), darodipine, flordipine, lacidipine (2-8 mg od), isradipine (2.5-20 mg od), niguldipine, niludipine, oxadipine, elgodipine, rioldipine, nilvadipine, lemdipine, nitrendipine (5-20 mg od), nicardipine (30-120 mg od or 15-60 mg bd), verapamil (80-480 mg od), diltiazem (90-360 mg od) or flunarizine (10-20 mg od, bd or tid). The CCB is long-acting amlodipine or sustained-release verapamil, nifedipine or felodipine. (a), (b) and/or (c) are adapted for oral administration. The addictive substance is nicotine and the composition further comprises a ganglion nicotinic receptor antagonist such as **mecamylamine**, a nicotinic cholinergic receptor antagonist such as **bupropion**, gamma-vinyl gamma amino butyric acid (GABA) (vigabatrin) or a kappa-opioid agonist.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Administration of the active agents is as combined or discrete doses. Administration may be oral (claimed), parenteral, transdermal or by implantation (e.g. subcutaneous implants). Dosage is dependent on the agents used but may include 25 mg od naltrexone, 333 or 666 mg tid or 1000 mg od or bd acamprostate, 15-120 mg od nifedipine, 15-60 mg tid or qid nimodipine, 20-80 mg od or 10-40 mg bd nisoldipine, 2.5-20 mg od felodipine, 2.5-20 mg od amlodipine, 2-8 mg od lacidipine, 2.5-20 mg od isradipine, 5-20 mg od nitrendipine, 30-120 mg od or 15-60 mg bd nicardipine, 80-480 mg od verapamil, 90-360 mg od diltiazem or 10-20 mg od, bd or tid flunarizine (claimed).

L156 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-514493 [56] WPIX

DNC C2001-153724

TI Nicotinic antagonists in preparation of medicaments adapted for ocular administration, used in control of postnatal ocular growth and treatment and prevention of myopia.

DC B05

IN LINDSTROM, J M; STONE, R A

PA (VALL-N) VALLEY FORGE PHARM INC

CYC 95

PI WO 2001052832 A1 20010726 (200156)* EN 53p A61K031-135

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001030969 A 20010731 (200171) A61K031-135

EP 1272170 A1 20030108 (200311) EN A61K031-135

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI TR

ADT WO 2001052832 A1 WO 2001-US1692 20010118; AU 2001030969 A AU 2001-30969
20010118; EP 1272170 A1 EP 2001-903112 20010118, WO 2001-US1692 20010118
FDT AU 2001030969 A Based on WO 200152832; EP 1272170 A1 Based on WO 200152832
PRAI US 2000-176875P 20000118

IC ICM A61K031-135

ICS A61K031-13; A61K031-44; A61K031-445; A61P027-10

AB WO 200152832 A UPAB: 20011001

NOVELTY - Use of nicotinic antagonists for the preparation of medicaments adapted for ocular administration for the control of postnatal ocular growth.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a method of inhibiting the abnormal axial growth of the eye of a host animal comprising the step of administering to the eye during postnatal development, nicotinic antagonist to inhibit the abnormal postnatal growth of the eye, or abnormal equatorial expansion of the eye, or abnormal vitreous cavity expansion of the eye;

(2) a method for inhibiting the development of myopia comprising ocular administration of nicotinic antagonist;

(3) methods of detecting the ability of nicotinic antagonists to control postnatal ocular growth by containing a 1st animal eye with a therapeutically effective amount of a nicotinic antagonist, detecting the change in growth of the 1st animal eye, applying a known control agent in a 2nd animal eye, observing the results of the control agent on the change in growth of the 2nd animal eye and comparing the change in growth of the 1st eye with the change in growth of a 2nd eye; and

(4) methods of identifying compounds that can be used to modulate myopia by incubating a cell that expresses a nicotinic receptor in the presence and absence of test compound, determining whether the test compound binds to the nicotinic receptor, selecting a test compound that binds to the nicotinic receptor, administering the selected test compound to a test animal, determining whether the test compound alters the development of myopia and selecting a compound that alters the development of myopia.

ACTIVITY - Ophthalmological.

Cohorts of control chicks wearing unilateral goggles and treated with vehicle developed ipsilateral myopia of -7 to -12 diopters compared with the contralateral non-goggled eyes. The axial lengths in the goggled eyes were increased by 0.4-0.6 mm compared to the contralateral eyes. The axial length difference between goggled and open eyes was greater as measured by ultrasound. The vitreous cavity of goggled eyes was enlarged in both the axial and equatorial dimensions, with vitreous cavity elongation largely accounting for the increase in overall axial length of the eye. Goggle wearing alone induced no significant effect on anterior chamber depth in most cohorts. Chlorisondamine was given every other day to goggled chicks. Chlorisondamine reduced the myopic refractive index (P less than 0.001), inhibited the excessive axial elongation developing beneath the goggle (P less than 0.001 by ultrasound, P=0.008 by calipers) and reduced the vitreous cavity expansion in both axial (P less than 0.001) and equatorial (P=0.001) dimension. Chlorisondamine had no statistically significant effect on anterior chamber depth.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Nicotinic antagonist.

USE - Nicotinic antagonists are used to prepare medicaments used to control postnatal ocular growth, to inhibit abnormal axial growth, abnormal equatorial expansion and abnormal vitreous cavity expansion of the eyes of host animals during postnatal development and to prevent or treat myopia (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The nicotinic antagonists are well tolerated following local application in the human eye, without inducing pupil dilation and paralysis of accommodation in children.

Dwg.0/3

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A07A; B06-A02; B06-D03; B06-D04; B06-D15; B06-D18; B07-D05;

B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B14-L06; B14-N03

TECH UPTX: 20011001

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: The nicotinic antagonist is a competitive nicotinic antagonist, preferably methyllocaconitine or dihydro-beta-erythroidine, a channel-blocking nicotinic antagonist, preferably **mecamylamine** or chlorisondamine, a noncompetitive nicotinic antagonist, preferably sertraline, paroxetine, nefaxodone, venlafaxine, fluoxetine, **bupropion**, phencyclidine or **ibogaine**, an antibody inhibiting nicotine receptor function or an agonist that acts like a nicotinic antagonist.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is ocular (claimed) in the form of eye drops as well as parenteral, enteral or topical. Administration is to mammals including humans as well as birds, monotremes, reptiles and fish. Eye drops contain 0.005-10 (0.01-5; 0.1-2)%. Dosage regimen is 1-4 times/day spaced evenly throughout the waking hours.

L156 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-079494 [09] WPIX

DNC C2001-022743

TI Compositions comprising antagonists in combination with nicotinic acid, opioid agonists, anti-depressants, stimulants, NSAIDS and local anaesthetics are useful in treating excitable system disorders, pain and psychiatric disorders.

DC B02 B05

IN HAMANN, S R

PA (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUND

CYC 1

PI US 6153621 A 20001128 (200109)* 26p A61K031-44

ADT US 6153621 A Provisional US 1997-50557P 19970623, US 1998-102089 19980623

PRAI US 1997-50557P 19970623; US 1998-102089 19980623

IC ICM A61K031-44

ICS A61K031-13

AB US 6153621 A UPAB: 20010213

NOVELTY - Combined antagonist compositions in combination with nicotinic acid, opioid agonists, anti-depressants, stimulants, NSAIDS and local anaesthetics are useful in treating excitable system disorders, pain and psychiatric disorders.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition for the treatment of excitable system abnormalities, pain and psychiatric disorders comprises synergistic amounts of **mecamylamine** and naltrexone in a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Analgesic; antidrug.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is administered to provide increased or decreased excitable system activity in the patient and is useful for treating pain, drug abuse and underlying psychopathologies.

ADVANTAGE - The treatments are devoid of abuse potential.

Dwg.0/34

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A03; B04-A04; B06-A03; B06-D01; B06-D04; B06-D08; B06-D12; B06-D16; B06-D18; B06-F02; B06-F05; B07-B01; B07-D02; B07-D04C; B07-D05; B07-E01; B08-C01; B08-D01; B10-A10; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-C04C; B10-C04D; B10-D03; B14-C01; B14-J01; B14-M01; B14-M01C

TECH UPTX: 20010213

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The **mecamylamine** and naltrexone are present in a dosage of up to 0.25 mg/kg each. The composition comprises opioid antagonist(s) and nicotinic antagonist(s) (especially naltrexone and **mecamylamine**

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Orally, nasally, rectally, intravenously, epidurally or intrathecally.

EXAMPLE - The opioid antagonist, naltrexone and nicotinic antagonist, **mecamylamine** were administered in dosage up to 0.25 mg/kg each. When treated with the combination the patient exhibited stabilized system activity with less excitory influence.

L156 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1999-277208 [23] WPIX

DNC C1999-081401

TI Composition and methods for treating tobacco, nicotine, cocaine and alcohol addiction.

DC B05

IN CARY, D D

PA (CARY-N) CARY MEDICAL CORP

CYC 27

PI WO 9917803 A1 19990415 (199923)* EN 30p A61K045-06

~~RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE~~

W: AU BR CA CN JP KR SG US

~~AU 9896011 A 19990427 (199936)~~

~~EP 1019088 A1 20000719 (200036)~~ EN A61K045-06

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

BR 9812615 A 20000801 (200043) A61K045-06

US 6197827 B1 20010306 (200115) A61K031-00

~~CN 1280505 A 20010117 (200128)~~ A61K045-06

US 2001014678 A1 20010816 (200149) A61K031-553

KR 2001030860 A 20010416 (200163) A61K045-06

JP 2001518520 W 20011016 (200176) 33p A61K045-06

AU 750808 B 20020725 (200260) A61K045-06

EP 1019088 B1 20030212 (200313) EN A61K031-135

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

ADT WO 9917803 A1 WO 1998-US20894 19981002; AU 9896011 A AU 1998-96011 19981002; EP 1019088 A1 EP 1998-949758 19981002, WO 1998-US20894 19981002; BR 9812615 A BR 1998-12615 19981002, WO 1998-US20894 19981002; US 6197827 B1 Provisional US 1997-60794P 19971003, WO 1998-US20894 19981002, US 1999-423897 19991116; CN 1280505 A CN 1998-811814 19981002; US 2001014678 A1 Provisional US 1997-60794P 19971003, Div ex WO 1998-US20894 19981002, Div ex US 1999-423897 19991116, US 2001-785496 20010220; KR 2001030860 A KR 2000-703540 20000331; JP 2001518520 W WO 1998-US20894 19981002, JP 2000-514672 19981002; AU 750808 B AU 1998-96011 19981002; EP 1019088 B1 EP 1998-949758 19981002, WO 1998-US20894 19981002

FDT AU 9896011 A Based on WO 9917803; EP 1019088 A1 Based on WO 9917803; BR 9812615 A Based on WO 9917803; US 6197827 B1 Based on WO 9917803; US 2001014678 A1 Div ex US 6197827; JP 2001518520 W Based on WO 9917803; AU 750808 B Previous Publ. AU 9896011, Based on WO 9917803; EP 1019088 B1 Based on WO 9917803

PRAI US 1997-60794P 19971003; US 1999-423897 19991116; US 2001-785496 20010220

IC ICM A61K031-00; A61K031-135; A61K031-553; A61K045-06

ICS A61K031-164; A61K031-505; A61K031-55; A61K031-554; A61P025-32; A61P025-34; A61P025-36

AB WO 9917803 A UPAB: 20011203

NOVELTY - A composition for treating tobacco addiction or nicotine addiction, palliating nicotine withdrawal symptoms and facilitating smoking cessation comprises a nicotine receptor antagonist and an anti-depressant or anti-anxiety drug.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(i) a method of treating tobacco or nicotine addiction, palliating nicotine withdrawal and facilitating smoking cessation;

(ii) a composition for treating cocaine addiction and withdrawal effects;

(iii) a method of treating cocaine addiction and withdrawal effects;

(iv) a composition for treating alcohol dependence and withdrawal effects;

(v) a method for treating alcohol dependence and withdrawal effects.

ACTIVITY - Nicotine antagonist.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition and method are useful for treating tobacco, nicotine, cocaine and alcohol addiction, palliating nicotine, cocaine or alcohol withdrawal and facilitating smoking cessation.

Dwg.0/0

FS

CPI

FA

AB; DCN

MC

CPI: B05-C07; B06-A02; B06-A03; B06-D03; B06-D08; B06-D12; B06-D18;
B06-E05; B06-F05; B07-D05; B07-D11; B07-D12; B08-C01; B08-D01;
B09-D01; B10-A09B; B10-A12C; B10-A18; B10-A19; B10-A21; B10-B02G;
B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B14-M01A; B14-M01B; B14-M01C

TECH

UPTX: 19990616

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition contains 50-300 (especially 50-150) mg of **bupropion**, 1-25 (especially 1-10) mg of **mecamylamine** or 5-60 (especially 5-10) mg of buspirone.

Preferred Drugs: The anti-depressant is **bupropion**, doxepin, desipramine, clomipramine, imipramine, nortriptyline, amitriptyline, protriptyline, trimipramine, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline, phenelzine, tranlycypromine, amoxapine, maprotiline, trazodone, venlafaxine or mirtazapine. The nicotine receptor antagonist is **mecamylamine**, amantadine, pempidine, dihydro-beta-erythroidine, hexamethonium, erysodine, chlorisondamine, trimethaphan camsylate, tubocurarine chloride or d-tubocurarine. The anti-anxiety agent is hydroxyzine, meprobamate or buspirone.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - A typical composition contained **mecamylamine** (1.0mg) and **bupropion** (50mg) and was administered 1-6 times daily.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:45:16 ON 10 MAR 2003)

SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:45:26 ON 10 MAR 2003

L1 4 S (ETHANOL OR COCAINE OR NICOTINE OR HEROIN)/CN
L2 251 S (COCAINE OR NICOTINE OR HEROIN) AND (C17H21NO4 OR C21H23NO5 O
L3 72 S L2 AND 1/NC
L4 36 S L3 NOT (LABELED OR ION OR (D OR T)/ELS OR 11C# OR 13C# OR 14C
L5 33 S L4 NOT BUTEN
E MECAMYLAMINE/CN
L6 1 S E3
E 18-METHOXYCORONARIDINE/CN
L7 1 S E3
L8 12 S C22H28N2O3/MF AND IBOGAMIN?
L9 3 S L8 AND 18 AND 21
E BUPROPION/CN
L10 1 S E3
L11 7 S C13H18CLNO/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1 PROPANONE AND 3 CHLOROP
L12 6 S L11 NOT (DIETHYLAMIN OR D/ELS)
L13 5 S L12 NOT DIETHYLAMINO
E DEXTR4OMETHORPHAN/CN
E DEXTROMETHORPHAN/CN
L14 1 S E3
L15 7 S C18H25NO/MF AND MORPHINAN AND 3 METHOXY 17 METHYL
L16 4 S L15 NOT (T/ELS OR LABELED OR ION)
E DEXTRORPHAN/CN
L17 1 S E3
L18 7 S C17H23NO/MF AND MORPHINAN 3 OL AND 17 METHYL
L19 5 S L18 NOT (LABELED OR D/ELS)

E IBOGAINE/CN
L20 1 S E3
L21 8 S C20H26N2O/MF AND IBOGAMINE AND 12 METHOXY
L22 3 S L21 NOT (D OR T)/ELS
L23 2 S L22 NOT 50838-05-6
L24 20 S L6,L7,L9,L10,L13,L14,L16,L17,L19,L20,L23
SEL RN
L25 136 S E1-E20/CRN
L26 66 S L25 NOT (MXS/CI OR COMPD OR WITH)
L27 64 S L26 NOT CONJUGATE
L28 70 S L25 NOT L26

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:09 ON 10 MAR 2003

L29 3562 S L24
L30 929 S L27
L31 5187 S MECAMYLAMINE OR 18 METHOXYCORONARIDINE OR BUPROPION OR DEXTRO
L32 817 S LEVORPHANOL
L33 6425 S L29-L32
E NICOTINIC RECEPTOR/CT
E E6+ALL
L34 76 S E77,E78,E76 (L) (ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3) (L) (BETA4
E NICOTINIC ANTAGONIST/CT
E E4+ALL
L35 4 S E7,E8,E6 (L) (ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3) (L) (BETA4 OR
L36 19 S L33 AND L34,L35
L37 76 S L34,L35,L36
E NICOTINIC RECEPTOR/CT
E E6+ALL
L38 7380 S E77,E78,E76
E E89+ALL
L39 415 S E7,E8,E6
L40 7577 S L38,L39
L41 276 S L40 AND (ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3) (L) (BETA4 OR BETA
L42 2 S L40 AND (A3(L)B4)
L43 43 S L33 AND L41,L42
L44 100 S L37,L43
L45 277 S L41-L44
L46 43 S L33 AND L45

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:09:55 ON 10 MAR 2003

L47 1 S 467-77-6
L48 2 S 467-77-6/CRN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:10:10 ON 10 MAR 2003

L49 190 S L47,L48
L50 43 S L33,L49 AND L45
E DRUG DEPENDENCE/CT
L51 11335 S E3+NT OR E4
E E3+ALL
E E10+ALL
L52 3691 S E3,E4
L53 39645 S E3+NT
L54 4 S L50 AND L51,L52,L53

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:16:00 ON 10 MAR 2003

L55 2 S (MORPHINE OR METHAMPHETAMINE)/CN
L56 15 S C17H19NO3/MF AND MORPHINAN 3 6 DIOL AND 7 8 DIDEHYDRO AND 4 5
L57 8 S L56 NOT (LABELED OR 11C# OR (D OR T)/ELS)
L58 7 S L57 NOT 14C#
L59 8 S C10H15N/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND BENZENEETHANAMINE AND ALPHA
L60 4 S L59 AND N
L61 3 S L60 NOT D/ELS
L62 10 S L55,L58,L61

SEL RN
L63 238 S E1-E10/CRN
L64 59 S L63 NOT ((MXS OR IDS)/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR CONJUGATE)
L65 58 S L64 NOT B/ELS
L66 272 S L1,L5,L63,L65
SEL RN L6
L67 10 S E11/CRN
L68 4 S L67 AND MXS/CI
SEL RN 1 2
L69 2 S E12-E13
L70 39 S L28 AND MXS/CI

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:24:32 ON 10 MAR 2003

L71 1 S L69
L72 3 S L54 NOT ACETYLCHOLINE/TI
L73 6558 S L33,L47,L48
L74 188417 S L1,L5,L62
L75 916746 S ALCOHOL OR ETHANOL OR ETHYL ALCOHOL OR NICOTINE OR OPIOID OR
L76 85289 S TOBACCO OR SMOKINE OR SMOKE OR SNUFF OR CIGAR?
L77 3304 S L73 AND L74-L76
L78 1084 S L77 AND L51-L53
L79 59019 S L74-L76 AND (ADDICT? OR ABUS? OR WITHDRAW? OR ALCOHOLISM OR (
L80 755 S L73 AND L79
L81 1417 S L78,L80
L82 520 S L81 AND (MIX? OR ADMIX? OR COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR COMPOSITION
L83 45 S L82 AND L40
L84 2 S L82 AND L37,L41-L45
L85 3 S L72,L84
L86 43 S L83 NOT L85
L87 6558 S L33,L49
L88 3314 S L87 AND (L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR SMOKING)
L89 2253 S L87 AND (MIX? OR ADMIX? OR COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR COMPOSITION
L90 4446 S L88,L89
L91 45 S L90 AND (ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3 OR A3) (L) (BETA4 OR
L92 607 S L90 AND L40
L93 37 S L91 AND L92
L94 0 S L93 NOT L83-L86,L46,L50
SEL DN AN L83 8
SEL DN AN L83 9
L95 1 S E17-E19 AND L83
L96 4 S L85,L95 AND L29-L46,L49-L54,L71-L95
L97 4 S L96 AND L1,L5,L24,L27,L47,L48,L62,L65,L66,L69

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:48 ON 10 MAR 2003

L98 1 S 300-62-9
L99 100 S 300-62-9/CRN
L100 85 S L99 NOT MXS/CI
L101 18 S L100 NOT (COMPD OR WITH OR CONJUGATE)
L102 17 S L101 NOT CR/ELS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:43:46 ON 10 MAR 2003

L103 1 S L98,L102 AND L97
L104 1 S L97 AND AMPHETAMINE
L105 4 S L97,L103,L104

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:19 ON 10 MAR 2003
SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:44:43 ON 10 MAR 2003
L106 21 S E20-E40

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:44:50 ON 10 MAR 2003

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:45:08 ON 10 MAR 2003

E NICOTINIC RECEPTOR/CT
E E4+ALL
E E2+ALL
L107 6418 S E8+NT
L108 314 S NICOTINIC RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST
L109 3352 S NICOTINIC RECEPTOR
L110 705 S ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3 OR A3) (L) (BETA4 OR BETA 4 O
L111 266 S L107-L109 AND L110
E SUBSTANCE ABUSE/CT
E E3+ALL
E E2+ALL
L112 131335 S E5+NT
E E75+ALL
L113 63818 S E6+NT
E E36+ALL
L114 1695 S E27+NT
E STREET DRUGS/CT
E E3+ALL
L115 4241 S E4+NT
L116 1 S L111 AND L112-L115
L117 3430 S L24 OR L47
L118 5110 S L31 OR L32
L119 379 S L112-L115 AND L117,L118
E DRUG COMBINATION/CT
L120 34971 S E6+NT
E DRUG THERAPY, COMBINED/CT
E DRUG THERAPY, COMBINATION/CT
L121 72418 S E3+NT
L122 26 S L119 AND L120,L121
L123 6 S L122 NOT AB/FA
L124 20 S L122 NOT L123
E NICOTINIC ANTAGONIST/CT
L125 17037 S E4+NT
L126 102 S L125 AND L112-L115
E TOBACCO/CT
E E3+ALL
L127 14 S L125 AND E6+NT
L128 55 S L125 AND E11+NT
L129 17 S L125 AND E12+NT
L130 9 S L126-L129 AND L120,L121
L131 9 S L130 AND L107-L130
L132 1910 S MECAMYLAMINE
L133 11 S L132 AND (DEXTROMETHORPHAN OR DEXTROPHAN OR BUPROPION OR IBO
SEL DN AN 3 6
L134 2 S L133 AND E1-E6
L135 2 S L134 AND L107-L134

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:01:04 ON 10 MAR 2003

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:01:10 ON 10 MAR 2003

L136 27 S L132/BIX
E MECAMYLAMINE/DCN
E E3+ALL
L137 27 S E2
L138 3 S E4
L139 33 S L136-L138
L140 403 S (DEXTROMETHORPHAN OR DEXTROPHAN OR BUPROPION OR IBOGAIN OR
E DEXTROMETHORPHAN/DCN
E E3+ALL
L141 222 S E2
L142 106 S E4
L143 1 S E6

L144	1	S	E8
L145	113	S	E10
L146	1	S	E12
		E	DEXTRORPHAN/DCN
		E	E3+ALL
L147	35	S	E2
L148	17	S	E4
L149	1	S	E6
		E	BUPROPION/DCN
		E	E3+ALL
L150	58	S	E2
L151	23	S	E4
		E	IBOGAINE/DCN
		E	E3+ALL
L152	12	S	E2
L153	2	S	E4
L154	3	S	E6
		E	18-METHOXYCORONARIDINE/DCN
		E	METHOXYCORONARIDINE/DCN
		E	18 METHOXYCORONARIDINE/DCN
L155	7	S	L139 AND L140-L154
L156	5	S	L155 NOT (POLYMER OR SKIN)/TI

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:07:42 ON 10 MAR 2003